CLOSED STACK

The People's Korea

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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on Jun. 25 the government delegation of the DRV and the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam which visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives

Government Delegation of DRV and Delegation of Republic of S. Vietnam

PYONGYANG, Jun. 25 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam now staying in our country.

Present on the occasion were Head of the government delegation of the DRV Comrade Tran Huu Duc, Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Minister Attached to the Premier's Office of the DRV, and delegation members Comrade Buiquy, vice-Minister of Labour of the DRV, and Tran Van Thanh, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the DRV in our country.

Also present there were Head of the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam His Excellency Nguyen Van Hieu, special envoy of the Presidium of the C.C. of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, Deputy Head of the delegation Vu Ngoc Ho, Member of the C.C. of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and Ambassador of the Republic of South Vietnam to our country, and delegation members Nguyen Ngoc Lien and Nguyen Thia Inthu, Yankee hunting fighters.

Present there were Comrade Li Jong Ok, Member of the Political Committee of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Comrade Chong Jun Taek, vice-Premier of the Cabinet.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives

Delegation of Communist Party Of India (Marxist)

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Jun. 29 the delegation of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) which visited the DPRK.

PYONGYANG, Jun. 29 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the delegation of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), now on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Head of the delegation Comrade P. Sundarayya, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), and delegation members Comrade Promode Dasgupta, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and Secretary of the West Bengal State Party Committee, and Comrade E.M.S. Nambodiripad, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and Secretary of the Kerala State Party Committee.

Also present were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the C.C. of the Party, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the C.C. of the WPK and Secretary of the C.C. of the Party, and Kim Yong Nam, vice-Director of a Department of the C.C. of the WPK.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

In Presence of Marshal KIM IL SUNG,

Grand Pyongyang City Mass Meeting Held in Support of Chinese People's Struggle against U.S. Imperialism

PYONGYANG, Jun. 27 (KCNA)—A grand Pyongyang city mass meeting was held today at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, in support of the Chinese people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the liberation of Taiwan in a militant circumstance in which the whole country is aboil with the unshakable determination of our people to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, unify the fatherland and firmly unite with the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the rest of the world to definitely knock down the U.S. imperialist wolves, the inveterate enemy of mankind.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was present at the meeting.

The assembly hall was packed to capacity with working people of all walks of life in the city and servicemen of the heroic Korean People's Army, each a match for a hundred foes who rushed there to voice allout support to and firm militant solidarity with the fraternal Chinese people in their just struggle against the U.S. imperialists and for the liberation of Taiwan.

The hall shook with angry shouts of the attendants "U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit Taiwan at once!" "U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit South Korea at once!" "U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit Indochina at once!" "Let us frustrate the reinvasion schemes of the Japanese militarists!" It reminded one of a veritable tribunal of bringing down a sledge hammer upon the heads of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy. Respectfully placed on the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

National flags of our country and China were hanging side by side.

Invited to the meeting were staff members of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang and members of the Liaison Office of the Chinese People's Volunteers and other Chinese guests and foreign guests in Pyongyang.

Also present there were responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and organs of science, culture and the press and Generals of the Korean People's Army.

At 4:00 p.m. sharp Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, mounted the platform amid the playing of the welcome music together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea; and Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, who is heading the delegation of the People's Republic of China.

At that moment the entire attendants rose to their feet and warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause shaking the hall.

The platform was also taken by Deputy Head of the delegation of the People's Republic of China Comrade Li Tso-peng, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the Communist Party of China, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Political Commissar of the Navy of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and delegation members Comrade Lu Yu-lan, Member of the C.C. of the CPC and vice-Chairman of the Hopei Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Comrade Fang I, Alternate member of the C.C. of the CPC and Chairman of the Commission for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries; and Comrade Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to our country.

Also taking up the platform were Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Comrade Tran Huu Duc, Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Minister Attached to the Premier's Office of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam who is heading the government delegation of the DRV; His Excellency Nguyen Van Hieu, special envoy of the Presidium of the C.C. of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, who is heading the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam; His Excellency Sanan Southichak, Member of the C.C. of the Laotian Patriotic Front and Head of the Propaganda and Agitation Department of the same, who is heading the delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front, now staying in our country.

Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea, Secretary of the C.C. of the Party and President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Comrade Li Jong Ok, Member of the Political Committee of the C.C. of the WPK and vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee and Secretary, of the C.C. of the WPK and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Choe Yong Jin, Candidate member of the Political Committee of the C.C. of the WPK and vice-Premier of the Cabinet; and Ministers of the Cabinet and responsible functionaries of Party and Government organs and public organizations also took the platform.

Working women presented flowers to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader; Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Prince Penn Nouth; Members of the delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Comrade Huang Yung-sheng; and the heads of the delegations of the other countries.

The meeting was declared open by Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee. The band struck up the national anthems of the People's Republic of China and our country.

Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee and Secretary, of the C.C. of the WPK and Chief of the General Staff of the KPA, made a speech.

Following the speech Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, conveyed a silk banner in the name of the meeting to Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Head of the delegation of the PRC, amidst the warm applause of the entire attendants.

Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the CPC and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, took the floor amidst the warm applause of the attendants.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, warmly shook hands with him after he concluded his speech.

CLOSED SHELF

After Paying State Visit to DPRK at Invitation of Marshal KIM IL SUNG and President CHOI YONG KUN, Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK Leaves Pyongyang

PYONGYANG, Jul. 1 (KCNA) —Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, who had paid a state visit to our country at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, left here today by special train after successfully winding up their itinerary in our country.

Leaving together with them were the party of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk—Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; Prince Norodom Yuvanath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to our country, and his wife; Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to the People's Republic of China and suite members.

The Railway station plaza was in an atmosphere of warm farewell for seeing off the friendship mission of the fraternal Cambodian people.

Respectfully put up at the station plaza packed with a large number of farewell bidders were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people and a prominent anti-imperialist fighter.

Floating high above the railway station plaza were huge balloons attached with slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk!" and the national flags of Korea and Cambodia. The national flags of our country and Cambodia were fluttering on the flag masts.

A guard in honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army lined up in the railway station plaza to see off the friendship mission of the Cambodian people.

The faces of the farewell bidders were overflowing with the feelings of militant solidarity and warm friendship between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia which have been firmly formed through the anti-U.S. common struggle and developed onto a new, higher stage through the current visit to our country of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. They expressed full support to and firm militant solidarity with the heroic Cambodian people who under the correct leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and the National United Front of Kampuchea have courageously risen up in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and are dealing crushing blows to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackey, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique.

Amid the playing of the welcome music and resounding cheers Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, arrived at the railway station.

The railway station plaza shook with the loud shouts of the crowds "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk!"

At the plaza decorated with thousands of, tens of thousands of tapes of five colors and confetti, the crowds warmly welcomed the fatherly Leader and the Cambodian comrades-in-arms waving high above their heads flags of Korea and Cambodia, flowers and multi-coloured balloons.

Present there were General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Choe Yong Jin, vice-Premier of Cabinet; Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Sin Dok, Member of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the religious Chongu Party; Presidium members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Ministers of the Cabinet and other cadres of the government organs and mass organizations; Generals of the Korean People's Army; and responsible functionaries of science, culture, art and the press.

Also present were Cambodian students studying in our country and diplomatic envoys of various countries in our country.

A grand farewell ceremony was held at the railway station plaza in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The national anthems of our country and Cambodia were played and 21 gun salute was fired.

Accompanied by Premier Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Prince Penn Nouth reviewed the guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made speeches at the railway station.

Little girls presented fragrant flowers to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; Prince Penn Nouth and his wife; and their party.

Premier Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and warmly hugged him.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party bade farewell to the leading cadres of the Government of our country who were present at the railway station.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk got in the special train and cordially responded to the enthusiastic cheers of senders-off.

At 10:00 a.m., the special train carrying the guests slowly pulled out the Pyongyang railway station with a full cargo of the feelings of militant solidarity and warm friendship firmly sealed between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia on the anti-U.S. common front.

Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Foreign Minister, and his wife; Kim Un Hwan, who was the Ambassador of our country to Cambodia, and his wife; and Li In Chun, Acting Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, left here together with the guests to accompany them to Sinuiju, the border railway station of our country.

Joint Statement of DPRK And Cambodia Signed

PYONGYANG, Jun. 30 (KCNA)—A joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia was signed in Pyongyang today in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The joint statement was signed respectively by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

Present at the signing ceremony from the Korean side were Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ho Dam, First vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Colonel General Chi Byong Hak, vice-Minister of National Defence; Kim Jae Bong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kim Un Hwan who was the Ambassador of our country to Cambodia.

Present there from the Cambodian side were Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Prince Norodom Yuvanath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to our country; and Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to the People's Republic of China.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement
Denouncing U.S. Crime in Cambodia

PYONGYANG, Jul. 1, (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on Jun. 30 the following statement denouncing the crime of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys in frantically trying to destroy and pillage precious historical relics of Cambodia:

The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea issued a statement on Jun. 23 in denunciation of the frantic attempts of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, South Vietnamese, Thai and Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet cliques, to destroy historical relics of Cambodia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports the just stand and demands of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia expressed in this statement.

With the aim of covering up their crime in murdering at random guiltless Cambodian people and destroying, burning and plundering right and left properties and cultural relics of Cambodia and of inventing a pretext for committing such bestial outrages on a wider scale in the future, the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique are lately engaged in preposterous slanders and abuses that the Cambodian National Liberation Army is "building positions in the temples of Angkor" and the like.

As pointed out in the statement of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, however, the Cambodian National Liberation Army and the patriotic people, on orders of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia on protecting the sacred relics of the Khmer people, are closely watching so that the world-renowned cultural relics of the Khmer people, the temples of Angkor in particular, are not pillaged or used for military purposes by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys.

With no amount of barefaced false propaganda can the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys veil their heinous nature as the vandal of civilization and culture of mankind.

It is a widely known fact that the U.S. imperialists are the barbarians of the 20th century who invade other countries, slaughter in cold blood guiltless people, plunder, destroy and burn cultural wealth.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who savagely destroyed time-honoured historical, cultural wealth of our country and burnt to ashes all the temples during the Korean War.

The Korean people vehemently denounce the crime of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique who are not only perpetrating a piratic armed aggression on Cambodia but also ruthlessly destroying and pillaging the famous historical relics of Cambodia, the precious cultural patrimony of the world.

In order to protect historical relics and holy places of Cambodia, the aggressor army of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet troops must, first of all, unconditionally and completely withdraw at once from the soil of Cambodia and all the bombing and shelling of the Cambodian territory must be stopped without delay.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in the vandalic act of destroying the precious historical relics of Cambodia, intensifying their brigandish war of aggression against the Cambodian people, they will never be able to escape stauncher condemnation of the Cambodian people and the progressive people of the whole world as the heinous enemy of mankind.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Arranges Dinner in Honor of Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK

PYONGYANG, Jun. 30 (KCNA) —Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a dinner this evening in honor of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, on a state visit to our country.

Invited to the dinner together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; Prince Norodom Yuvanath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to our country, and his wife; Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to the People's Republic of China, and suite members and the Cambodian students studying in Pyongyang.

Present on the occasion were vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Sung Chul, and his wife; and Ho Dam, First vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Colonel General Chi Byong Hak, vice-Minister of National Defence; Kim Jae Bong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kim Un Hwan who was the Ambassador of our country to Cambodia and his wife.

The dinner proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with fraternal friendship.

Chairman MAO TSE-TUNG Receives Del. of DPRK

PEKING, Jun. 27 (KCNA)—Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Chairman, and Comrade Lin Piao, vice-Chairman, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, received on Jun. 27 the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, staying in China.

Present on the occasion were Head of the delegation Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Deputy Head of the delegation Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Candidate member of the Political Committee of the C.C. of the WPK and Secretary of the C.C. of the Party; Members of the delegation Comrade Han Ik Su, Candidate member of the Political Committee of the C.C. of the WPK and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the C.C. of the WPK and Minister of Higher Education, and Comrade Hyon Jun Guk, Ambassador of our country to the People's Republic of China; and suite members.

Present there were Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the CPC and Premier of the State Council; Comrade Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the CPC and vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the CPC and vice-Premier of the State Council; Comrades Wu Fa-hsien and Chiu Hui-tso, Members of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the CPC and Deputy Chiefs of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and leading members of the departments concerned Comrades Han Nien-lung and Shen Chien.

A talk proceeded in a very amicable and friendly atmosphere on the occasion.

C.C. of Workers' Party of Korea Wires Greetings to 11th Congress of JCP

PYONGYANG, Jul. 1 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to the 11th Congress of the Japan Communist Party. The telegram of greetings reads:

Dear comrades,

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in the name of the entire Party members and the Korean people, extends warm congratulations to the 11th Congress of the Japan Communist Party and, through your Congress, fraternal greetings to the entire members of the Communist Party and working people of Japan.

As the vanguard of the Japanese working class, the JCP has organized and waged a strenuous struggle for the victory of the cause of Marxism-Leninism and for the genuine freedom and liberation of the Japanese people since the first days of its founding up to date.

Under the difficult situation in which U.S. imperialism occupied the country after the war, the JCP has struggled against U.S. imperialism and domestic monopoly capital in league with it and for Japan's complete independence and democracy, peace and neutrality.

Today the JCP and the Japanese people are waging a struggle for abrogating the aggressive Japan-U.S. "Security Pact," realizing the unconditional and total return of Okinawa, opposing the reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism and attaining the peaceful and democratic development of the country.

Your Party has grown in scope and strength into the biggest organized force since its founding through the struggle for the cause of the Japanese working class and the vital rights of the working people and enjoys the deep trust of the Japanese working class and people.

The JCP is consistently striving for the attainment of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint action and for the formation of a united front also in the struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

Our Party and our people sincerely rejoice over all the successes of the JCP and warmly hail them.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Japan Communist Party are revolutionary comrades-in-arms who are united firm on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and have supported and helped each other in the protracted struggle against the common enemy.

Our Party and our people will in future, too, as in the past, strengthen with might and main the internationalist unity with the JCP and the Japanese people and march forward shoulder to shoulder with you in the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

We, who value the support and solidarity of the Japanese working class and people in the struggle for chasing U.S. imperialism out of South Korea and peacefully unifying the fatherland without any outside interference, believe that the fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation forged between our two Parties will further strengthen and develop in future, and heartily wish your Congress great success in its work.

With communist greetings.

—Rodong Sinmun's Editorial—

U.S. Imperialist Aggressors, Give Up Reckless War Provocation Maneuvers, Quit S. Korea at Once !

PYONGYANG, Jun. 25 (KCNA)—Papers here carry editorials on the "Day of Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea."

An editorial of Rodong Sinmun headlined "U.S. Imperialist Aggressors, Give Up Reckless War Provocation Manoeuvres and Quit South Korea at once!" says:

On this day our people, with fierce hatred for the enemy, are renewing their unshakable determination to drive the U.S. imperialists, the aggressors, out of South Korea without fail, achieve the unification of the fatherland and firmly defend peace in Korea and the Far East.

Particularly, it goes on, the visit to our country of a delegation of the People's Republic of China led by Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; a government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam led by Comrade Tran Huu Duc, Member of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Vietnam and Minister Attached to the Premier's Office of the DRV, a delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam led by His Excellency Nguyen Van Hieu, special envoy of the Presidium of the C.C. of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, a delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front led by His Excellency Sanan Soutthichia, Member of the C.C. of the Laotian Patriotic Front and Head of the Propaganda and Agitation Department of the same and many other foreign representatives of all circles, is an expression of their militant solidarity with our people in the just cause, the editorial says.

Recalling that the U.S. imperialist aggressors started a surprise armed invasion of the northern half 20 years ago today, the editorial continues:

Our people and People's Army dealt a crushing defeat to the armed invaders and won a great historic victory in the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War of three years against the allied forces of the world reaction led by U.S. imperialism by displaying peerless courage and mass heroism under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy and thus defended with credit the valiable gains of revolution and the freedom and independence of the country and the honour of the fatherland and the nation and safeguarded the cause of socialism and peace in Asia and the world.

It was thanks to the ever-victorious, wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who had accumulated rich experiences in the flames of the protracted anti-Japanese armed struggle and was possessed of the great revolutionary ideas, profound revolutionary theories, outstanding leadership and military strategy of genius and of unbending fighting will, extraordinary revolutionary sweep and lofty virtures, that our people could defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win a great victory.

Quoting the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader **"By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, our people humbled the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the 'strongest' in the world, burst the myth about their 'mightiness' to smithereens and started the U.S. imperialists on the downgrade. In the Fatherland Liberation War the Korean people foiled the aggressive attempt of the U.S. imperialists who were threatening the countries of the socialist camp, firmly defended its eastern outpost and contributed greatly to safeguarding the peace and security of the world,"** the editorial underscores the significance of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War as follows:

Our victory in the Fatherland Liberation War widely demonstrated to the whole world that our people and People's Army under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, were invincible and that a people who rose up with arms in hands for the freedom and independence of the fatherland could certainly fight and defeat any ferocious enemy. It also proved that the decisive factor in a war lay not in the superiority of weapons or techniques but in the inexhaustible might of the masses of the people who, deeply convinced of the outstanding leadership of the Leader and justness of their cause, were advancing, united close around the Leader.

The historic victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War greatly encouraged and stirred the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed and exploited peoples of Asia and the rest of the world and ushered in a new era that marked an epochal turn in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Pointing to the national unification programme of our Party and the Government of the Republic for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and unifying the fatherland independently with the strength of the Korean people themselves, on democratic principles in a peaceful way without interference of any outside force and the efforts made by them for its realization, the editorial continues:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, have turned down all our fair programmes and reasonable proposals for the national unification and, furthermore, have frantically stepped up preparations for a new war of aggression, systematically violating the Korean Armistice Agreement, still hanging on in South Korea after the war, in an attempt to realize at all costs the wild aggressive designs which they could not carry into effect in the Korean War.

The Japanese militarists, foolishly trying to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" by taking a hand in the policy of war of the U.S. imperialists, are speeding up the militarization and fascistization of the country and have already worked out detailed operational plans designed to dispatch the "Self-Defence Forces," the revived aggressive armed forces, to Korea, watching for a chance of troop dispatch.

An extremely grave situation has been created in our country today in which a war may break out again at any moment due to the ever more undisguised manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to provoke a new war.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive policy is the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people and the decisive obstacle to the unification of our fatherland and chief cause of the harassing of peace and security in Korea and the Far East.

U.S. imperialism is not only the deadly enemy of the Korean people but also the common emeny of the peoples of Asia and the world, the editorial notes, and stresses:

U.S. imperialism is not only intensifying the aggressive war in Vietnam and Laos and spreading the flames of war even to Cambodia in an attempt to strangle the freedom and national independence of the Asian peoples and enslave the peoples of this region, but also aggravating the general situation of Asia to the extreme, still occupying Taiwan, the inviolable territory of the People's Republic of China, and bringing the situation in Taiwan Strait to an acute tension.

Saying that the revolutionary base in the northern half, the decisive guarantee for the unification of the fatherland, has grown into an invincible strength under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and our people are united closer than ever before around the Leader with one thought and one will, the editorial emphasizes:

The revolutionary force in South Korea also is rapidly growing in scope and strength along the road of revolution indicated by the Leader and the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is mounting ever higher.

The socialist countries and the broad anti-imperialist forces of the world and hundreds of millions of revolutionary people are actively supporting and encouraging our people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the unification of the fatherland.

This is not only a great encouragement to our people but also greatly helpful toward strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle of the world revolutionary people and accelerating the international isolation and downfall of U.S. imperialism.

Today when U.S. imperialism is spearheading the aggression against Asia where the storm of revolution is raging most violently and frantically pushihg on the war policy in this region, it stands out as a most urgent problem for realizing the common cause of the Asian people that the revolutionary peoples in Asia form a powerful united front, and deal blows at the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"If the peoples of various Asian countries making revolution, including Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, China and Korea, form a united front and join in dealing collective blows at U.S. imperialism, they can knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause."

Our people will struggle in close unity with the socialist countries and with all revolutionary peoples of the world, particularly with all the revolutionary peoples of Asia forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of this region and for building a new Asia which is independent and prosperous, holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, and faithfully carry out the internationalist duty assigned them in the anti-U.S. revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"The Korean people do not want war but are never afraid of it. If the enemy forces a new war upon us, all the people will rise as one in a heroic struggle to defend the great socialist gains in the northern half of the Republic, attain the complete liberation and unification of the fatherland and safeguard peace in Asia and the world and will deal annihilating blows to the enemy."

The U.S. imperialists must quit not only South Korea but also Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Taiwan and all other places where they have thrust their aggressive claws.

Unshakable is the determination of our people to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and unify the fatherland and make a contribution to the cause of maintenance of peace in Asia and the world with their just struggle.

The editorial declares in conclusion that invincible is our people who are marching ahead vigorously towards the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander.

Government of DPRK Issues Memorandum

To Denounce Aggressive Acts Historically Committed by U.S. Imperialists in Korea

(Continued from the previous issue)

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique insist only on the socalled "elections under the U.N. supervision." This is because they are afraid of conducting independent, free general elections by the Koreans themselves. Their insistence proceeded from the sinister purpose to "legalize" the colonial ruling system forced on South Korea with the signboard of the United Nations and extend it to the whole of Korea.

Unable to endure any longer the continued delay in the country's unification caused by the obstructive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique, and the continuation of the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean people overthrew the Syngman Rhee puppet regime through their popular uprising in April 1960. And after that they waged a mass movement in support of the proposal for the peaceful unification advanced by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and for the peaceful unification of the fatherland. Thus, the time ripened more than ever before to open the door of intercourse and negotiation between the North and South.

Frightened by this, the U.S. imperialists cooked up a military coup by instigating puppet Pak Jung Hi military fascist gangsters. Particularly they arrested, imprisoned and murdered at random hundreds of thousands of democratic and patriotic people who had called for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

Moreover, the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique unconditionally charged a crime upon the South Korean people on a charge of a violation of the "state policy" and inflicted punishment on them with "treason" if they utter even a word of peaceful unification.

Many years ago the "Progressive Party" of South Korea was dissolved and its Chairman Cho Bong Am was sentenced to death only because it advocated the peaceful unification during the electioneering campaign of the puppet president.

After the fascist military coup the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique brutally murdered without trial Ri Hun Gu, former "member of the House of Councillors" of South Korea and a leader of the "United Socialist Party," and Choe Gun U, Chairman of the "Socialist Party," for the mere reason that they called for peaceful unification, and raided and closed down South Korean daily "Minjok Ilbo" and put its director Cho Yong Su to death for the same reason.

Such cases of suppression are innumerable in South Korea.

In April 1964, the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique arrested and imprisoned inhabitants in Ryongsan district, Seoul, and sentenced them to heavy penalties for the reason that they jointly worked out an "explanation of the unification policy" aspiring after the independent, peaceful unification of Korea and affixed their signatures to it.

The U.S. imperialists persistently oppose the peaceful unification of Korea and have turned South Korea into a colony and military base; they never fail to try to "justify" their heinous military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by describing them as something for checking "communist threat from the north" and "protecting" South Korea.

But, the "communist threat from the north" does not exist at all and can never exist.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proclaimed more than once that it has no intention to march to the south, nor will to settle the question of Korean unification by force of army There is no change still now in the stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on unifying the country on independent, democratic principles by peaceful means.

Today, the threat of a new war in Korea lies in that the U.S. imperialists occupied South Korea thousands of miles away from their country and are incessantly perpetrating aggression and war provocation manoeuvres.

This fact is clearly proved only by a number of documents of apology the U.S. imperialist aggressors submitted to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The document of apology submitted by the Government of the United States of America to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the time of the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" points out as follows:

"The Government of the United States of America, acknowledging the validity of the confessions of the crew of the USS 'Pueblo' and of the documents of evidence produced by the representative of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the effect that the ship, which was seized by the self-defence measures of the naval vessels of the Korean People's Army in the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Jan. 23, 1968, had illegally intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on many occasions and conducted espionage activities of spying out important military and state secrets of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

"Shoulders full responsibility and solemnly apologizes for the grave acts of espionage committed by the U.S ship against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea after having intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

And gives firm assurance that no U.S. ships will intrude again in future into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

Besides, the U.S. imperialist aggressors made such apology and gave assurances to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea repeatedly on May 15, 1964, May 21, 1965, and on Dec. 3, 1969.

Had the U.S. imperialists not occupied South Korea, there would not have been such tension as we see today nor danger of war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists clamour about the "threat from the north" while hindering by all means the conclusion of a peace agreement between North and South Korea on both sides refraining from the use of armed force against each other. This fully reveals their true colours as aggressor.

In a nutshell, the "threat of communist aggression from the north" is nothing but a screen put up by the U.S. imperialists for veiling their sinister design to keep South Korea under their occupation and invade the whole of Korea and, furthermore, to invade Asia.

The U.S. imperialists rant as if the responsibility for the "protection" of South Korea rests with them, but the South Korean people have never asked the U.S. imperialist aggressors for any "protection."

The heinous nature of the socalled "aid" and "protection" vaunted by the U.S. imperialists finds clear expression also in the miserable realities of South Korea today.

Owing to the most reactionary colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists, South Korea has been reduced to a living hell where poverty and hunger, terrorism and massacre prevail.

It is not the puppet regime but the U.S. imperialists and the "U.S. embassy in South Korea," "U.S. international development agency in South Korea" and "U.S. army command in South Korea," "local instruments of their colonial rule, that have the political supremacy, economic arteries and military supreme command in South Korea today. This is a fact known too well.

After the armistice the U.S. imperialists cooked up many more "treaties" and "agreements" which synthesized, systematized and revised for the worse various kinds of aggressive, and subjugating "treaties" and "agree ments" trumped up at the time of fabricating the puppet regime, and thus completely converted South Korea into their colony by law.

Even according to the socalled "ROK-U.S. economic and technical agreement" concluded in February 1961, all the activities of the South Korean puppet government shall be "subject to the pertinent U.S. law and regulations" and the U.S. imperialists have the right to "observe and re-examine without restriction the planning work and relevant records" of South Korea. The "agreement" obligated the South Korean puppet clique to "offer perfect information on the planning work... and other related information to the Government of the United States of America," to be controlled by it and give it to the maximum all manpower and material resources needed in achieving the aim of military aggression of U.S. imperialism.

This "agreement" even stipulates that all the Americans and even their families who visit South Korea shall be given the privilege equal to a diplomat and exempted from all taxes.

This is a perfect codification of the relations of domination and subordination between metropolitan state and colony.

As a result, the U.S. imperialists have seized the right to control and inspect the political, economic, military and other fields including budget deliberation of the South Korean puppet clique. The South Korean puppet clique can not freely conduct even production activities, to say nothing of the compilation of the budget, without an approval of the U.S. imperialist master.

No wonder, the U.S. newspaper "Washington Post" wrote that "the present government is essentially a military regime dictated by the United States (Washington, Jun. 20, 1967, "Reuter") and even a U.S. senator said that "such countries...as South Korea are subordinates of the United States." (New York, Oct. 11, 1965, "AFP")

The U.S. imperialists made desperate efforts to recruit cannon fodder to be sent to the shambles of the aggressive war in South Vietnam, but could not get any or got only hundreds or thousands at the most from their "allies" and followers. They, however, recruited more than 50,000 men in South Korea. This vividly shows South Korea's disgraceful position of colonial slavery.

The colonial predatory policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists at will after seizing all power has led the South Korean economy to an irrevocable ruin and driven the people into the "greatest hardships of living in 4,000 years." The national industry of South Korea has gone to bankruptcy and ruin and its rural economy, too, has been severely destroyed. Today South Korea, once known as a granary of our country, has been turned into an area of chronic famine which has to import more than one million tons of grain annually.

Owing to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the national culture and the beautiful manners and customs peculiar to the Korean people have been totally trampled underfoot and all descriptions of immorality and depravity prevail throughout South Korea. The South Korean people are going in rags and hungry due to double and treble exploitation and oppression, many of them roaming about the streets in search of jobs.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique appropriate more than 70 per cent of the budget annually to military expenditure and impose a heavier burden of taxes upon the people to raise it.

Today the U.S. imperialists are lording it over South Korea as dominator and plunderer. This is clearly proved by the fact that they commit unchecked all sorts of brutish atrocities, such as murder, assault, plunder, arson and rape, and go scotfree.

Many instances of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' national insults and brutal atrocities against the South Korean people defy human imagination.

On Mar. 5, 1970, in Tongduchon, Kyonggi Province, two villainous U.S. imperialist aggressor troops stabbed at random a sleeping Korean couple Kim in the throat with a razor and killed them. (Seoul, Mar. 9, 1970, South Korean News Agency "Tongyang") On Feb. 22, 1969, in a mountain in Kumi-*up*, Sonsan county, North Kyongsang Province, five U.S. imperialist aggressor army rascals fired shotguns at four Korean children sending them to the ground on the spot. (South Korean paper "Kyonghyang Sinmun," Feb. 24, 1969) On May 24, 1968, in Chilgok county, North Kyongsang Province, a brigandish bulldozer driver of the U.S. imperialist aggression army drove his bulldozer over three Korean children and killed them on the spot. (South Korean paper "Ryongnam Ilbo," May 26, 1968) On Feb. 16, 1967, in Pugok-*ri*, Kwanin myon, Ryonchon county, Kyonggi Province, a U.S. imperialist aggressor troop fired an 18-inch trench mortar shells at inhabitants there as a target and killed eight of them on the spot and heavily injured two others. (Seoul Feb. 17, 1967, South Korean News Agency "Hapdong") On Mar. 30, 1969, more than 50 U.S. imperialist aggressor army bandits assaulted inhabitants in Tongmun-*ri*, Taean myon, Sosan county, South Chungchong Province, with knives and clubs, inflicting heavy wounds upon five of them. (South Korean paper "Taejon Ilbo," Apr. 1, 1969) On Dec. 17, 1968, in Pyongtaek county, Kyonggi Province, three U.S. imperialist aggressor army bandits burned the face of a Korean woman with a heated stove till she fell unconscious. (South Korean "Radio Hanguk Munhwa," Dec. 18, 1968) On Aug. 5, 1968, a villainous officer of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army set a military dog at a Korean youth and heavily injured him. (South Korean paper "Hanguk Ilbo," Sep. 3, 1968) On May 10, 1970, in Hakik-dong, Inchon city, Kyonggi Province, more than 30 U.S. imperialist aggressor army bandits beat a woman till she lost consciousness and raped her in turn. (Inchon May 15, 1970, South Korean News Agency "Tonghwa") On Feb. 28, 1968 a U.S. imperialist aggressor army scoundrel brutally killed a woman in Ritaewon-dong, Ryongsan district, Seoul, when she resisted his attempt to rape her and ran away after setting fire to her dead body. (South Korean paper "Choson Ilbo," Feb. 29, 1968) Such beastly atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are countless.

Even according to the extremely dwarfed figures released by the South Korean publications, cases of such hair-raising outrages committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea number over 3,400 in the two years from February 1967 to early February 1969 alone. (South Korean paper "Chonnam Maeil Sinmun," Feb. 1, 1969)

Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revlolutionary struggle of the people. Since the first days of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists the South Korean people have waged a stubborn struggle against the aggressors. The October popular resistance struggle in 1946, the April uprising in 1960 which toppled the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, and incessant struggles of the South Korean people which took place one after another against the "ROK-Japan Talks," for scrapping the treacherous "ROK-Japan Treaty" and smashing the machination of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for long-term office shook the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism to its very foundation.

The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is gaining in scope as the days go by and it is developing into the active anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of various forms including the armed struggle.

Upset by this, the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are intensifying with greater frenzy the bestial suppression of the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean patriotic people, describing it as "aggression from North Korea." Various "cases" such as the "case of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification," "case of the People's Revolutionary Party," "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea" and "case of the Revolutionary organization in the Imjado Island" which were reported in South Korea last year were an important manifestation of the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and imprisoned Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of the Seoul Municipal Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, and many other revolutionaries and patriots and put them into medieval torture and death.

Those involved in the case of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and other cases, which the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique alleged as doings of North Korea, are university professors, figures of the press circle, armymen and "government" employees in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges can never conceal the stark fact that the present crisis of South Korea is precisely the product of the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, which can be ascribed to no one.

All facts show that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their aggressive policy are the root cause of all the misfortunes of our nation and the main obstacle in the way of Korea's unification and a constant source of the tension and danger of new war in Korea.

5

The U.S. imperialists are still playing with fire almost every day against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, screwing up the tension in Korea to an extreme pitch.

As widely known to the world, the incident

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of the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists, in 1968 and the incident of the U.S. imperialists' spy plane "E.C.-121" in 1969 were a link in the U.S. imperialists' premeditated scheme to unleash a new war in Korea.

This was clearly borne out by the frantic war rackets which the U.S. imperialists kicked up, amassing their huge aggressor armed forces around our country on a larger scale on the pretext of the incidents of the "Pueblo" and "E.C.-121."

It was an exercise of sovereignty publicly recognised by international law to capture the armed spy ship and shoot down the spy plane which perpetrated espionage and hostile acts after intruding into the territorial waters and air space of our country, and this is an inviolable right of the Korean people themselves which no one is allowed to encroach upon.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists, with these incidents as an occasion, newly formed the 71st task force by mobilizing huge armed forces and deployed it in the sea off our country and brought into South Korea hundreds of fighter-bombers and reinforcements from Japan and the Pacific area, to threaten the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The situation in our country which was strained to the extreme due to this frantic war clamour still remains tense.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have established a "war-time system" throughout South Korea, issued an emergency mobilisation order to the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea and the South Korean puppet army and are continuously reinforcing their aggressor armed forces along the military Demarcation Line, putting them on "special stand-by alert."

In order to reinforce the combat power of their aggressor forces occupying South Korea, the U.S. imperialists "deployed along the ceasefire line U.S. troops with combat experiences in Vietnam" and "...extended the term of service of the officers and men of the U.S. 8th army" (South Korean paper "Tonga Ilbo," May 9, 1969) and have deployed in Okinawa, Hawaii and Japan the army and marines relieved from South Vietnam to "counter any emergency in Korea··· and an other area of the Far East." ("AP," Washington, Jun. 17, 1969)

While constantly maintaining the South Korean puppet army 700,000 strong, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges newly formed the "Homeland Reserve Force" of more than two million men to draft more South Korean youths and middle-aged as cannon-fodder and are hastening their complete armament, twaddling that "1970 is the year of completing the conversion of the reserve forces into forces with war potential."

The U.S. imperialists continue reinforcing the air force in South Korea. They have recently brought into South Korea the 95th fighter-bomber squadron and the 334th and 335th fighter squadrons consisting of "F-4 Phantoms" under the 5th air force South Korean "Radio Hanguk Munhwa," Dec. 16, 1969) and on Jun. 2 introduced into South Korea two tactical air groups consisting of "F-4 Phantoms" under the U.S. strategic air force command to reinforce the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea (South Korean "Tonghwa" News Agency Jun. 2, 1970), and brought into South Korea 16 "F-4 Phantoms" and tens of "U 10 B" military aircraft and transferred them to the South Korean puppet army. (U.S. paper "Stars and Stripes," Nov. 29, 1969)

Last February they transferred tens of "T-33" jets and 15 "F-5 B" jet fighters to the South Korean puppet army (South Korean "Radio Chungang," Feb. 4, 1970) and last May handed scores of "C-54" large-size transport aircraft to the South Korean puppet army. (South Korean "Radio Tongyang," May 15, 1970)

The U.S. imperialists are speeding up the modernisation of the military equipment of the South Korean puppet army by continually bringing in various new-type guns and new-type military vehicles and large amount of other lethal weapons and combat equipment, besides military aircraft.

Strategic highways, harbours, military airfields and various other military bases and military set-ups are being newly built or expanded in all parts of South Korea in compliance with the demand of the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

The South Korean puppet clique, on orders of the U.S. imperialists, are building the Inchon port into a "special port" and stepping up the expansion projects of 30 ports including Pusan, Mokpo and Pohang, while hastening the construction of strategic highways under the name of building "high-speed highways."

Following the building of a "landing strip for large transport planes" in Uijongbu near the Military Demarcation Line (South Korean "Tonghwa" News Agency, Seoul, Sep. 11, 1969) the U.S. imperialists are putting spurs to the expansion of the major airfields in Kimpo, Ulsan, Cheju, Chonju, Ryosu and so forth and the building of new airfields in Kosan and Mosulpo areas and hurrying with the construction of helicopter plane strip at 499 islands on West and South Sees. (South Korean "Tonghwa" News Agency, Seoul Jan. 27, 1970)

The U.S. imperialists subordinate all the manpower and material resources of South Korea to their military end and war policy.

The U.S. imperialists are speeding up the militarisation of the South Korean economy under the cloak of "modernisation" of economy to satisfy their military demands.

The U.S. imperialists have decided to render South Korea a military "aid," and special military "aid" to the tune of 210 million dollars or 60 per cent of the foreign military "aid" in fiscal year 1970. ("UPI," Washington, Jan. 27, 1970)

Moreover, they ordered the South Korean puppet government to draw up this year a colossal war budget exceeding 432,700 million won, a 34 per cent increase above last year and 7.6 times the figure of 1961, imposing heavy burdens of military expenditure upon the South Korean people languishing in poverty (South Korean "Radio Tongyang" Dec. 24, 1969)

As a result, South Korea has been turned today into huge military barracks where vast military forces are massed and everything serves war policy, and into a drill ground for the provocation of a new war.

The U.S. imperialists send their war servants to South Korea in an unbroken chain to run about frontline areas and military bases, and summon South Korean puppets to Washington at an interval of hardly one month to repeat war confabs. This well shows how frantically they are trying to ignite a new war of aggression in Korea.

In August last year, Nixon, the warlike boss, directly summoned puppet Pak Jung Hi to San Francisco and raised a noisy din," reassuring" him of "joint retaliation" on the northern half of the Republic and promising increased "military aid" to South Korea.

This year alone, the U.S. army commander and deputy commander in the Pacific, the airborne commander of the U.S. air force, air-defence commander of the U.S. air force, the U.S. 5th airforce commander and many other war servants crawled into South Korea and "studied" the "combat preparedness" for the provocation of a new war, running about the areas along the military Demarcation Line and military bases. Some time ago, the U.S. imperialists called to Washington the socalled chief of general staff of the South Korean puppet army and had a secret talk to urge the perfection of "combat preparedness." (South Korean "Tongyang" News Agency, Seoul, Mar. 16, 1970)

Puppet Pak Jung Hi zealously encouraged by his master, is making quite a row about the "perfection of the thorough combat preparedness" and "completion of wartime emergency mobilisation system," raving that "the time has come to take a decisive action." ("UPI" San Francisco, Aug. 22, 1969)

The U.S. imperialists are also waging everywhere in South Korea noisy military exercises in succession under the simulated conditions of their invasion of the northern half of the Republic.

In March last year, the U.S. imperialists staged an extremely provocative military exercise of "air lifting" a large number of aggressor army units and quantities of war supplies to South Korea from the U.S. mainland under the code name of "Focus Retina" with a view to testing the preparations for a new war in Korea. (South Korean paper "Tonga Ilbo," Mar. 11, 1969)

In May last year, the U.S. imperialists mobilised their aggressor army officers in South Korea and air force officers in Japan and carried out in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line "diversified exercise for experiencing in real bombing, strafing by fighter planes of the U.S. air force, air defence, air reconnaissance and the like." (South Korean "Radio Christian," May 8, 1969)

They also staged in March this year a socalled "ROK-U.S. joint anti-submarine exercise" "resembling a real battle" in the whole waters of South Korea by mobilising tens of various warships and aircraft. (South Korean "Radio Chungang," Mar. 4, 1970)

In the one month of April alone, they staged a "large-scale spring mobile exercise of the field army" by mobilising tens of thousands of troops and fighter-bombers, and carried out on the East Sea off South Korea a "ROK-U.S. joint landing operation" with the participation of seamen of the U.S. 7th fleet and of the South Korean puppet navy and various naval craft and aircraft of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and held a war exercise called "exercise (B) on the map" under the simulated conditions of their war of aggression, by dragging out the puppet army and even "public servants" and civilians under the name of "measures to counter an emergency situation." (South Korean "Hapdong" News Agency, Seoul, Apr. 10 and 28, 1970, South Korean "Radio Tongyang" Apr. 21, 1970)

The U.S. imperialists are incessantly committing military provocations against the northern half of the Republic, while stepping up in South Korea the preparations for a new war.

In the period from January to mid-June this year alone, the U.S. imperialists perpetrated over 5,100 cases of violation of the Armistice Agreement including armed raids and firing and shelling in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line to seek a pretext for the ignition of a new war.

The U.S. imperialists perpetrated on Apr. 21 and 22 armed provocations against posts of our side in the western sector of the Military Demarcation Line and on Apr. 29 illegally brought quantities of heavy weapons into the Demilitarized Zone in the central sector of the Military Demarcation Line and committed the grave military provocation of firing more than 10,000 shells and bullets toward our side.

On Jun. 3 the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired tens of thousands of shells and bullets at posts of our People's Army in the Demilitarized Zone in the western and central seciors of the Military Demarcation Line.

On Jun. 5 the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated the armed spy ship "I-2" into the coastal waters of our side in the West Sea and attempted to conduct an espionage act and kidnap fishing boats of our side. When this was thwarted by naval patrol craft of our People's Army, they shelled and fired at random at the patrol craft and fishing boats of our side and, synchronising with this, fighter planes of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces appeared and strafed our side and a furious artillery barrage came from the area under their control. This was a very grave provocative act.

The U.S. imperialists also ceaselessly infiltrate a large number of armed spies into the area of the northern half of the Republic.

Last year the cases of infiltration of armed spies by the U.S. imperialists reached nearly 70 only counting those our side formally protested against at the Military Armistice Commission.

On Mar. 12, 13 and 27 and on Apr. 11, 12, 24, 25 and 28, too, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the provocative act of infiltrating armed spy bandits one after another into the area of our side.

All sorts of unending reckless military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors are deliberate and premeditated ones designed to lead the situation to war by further aggravating the tension in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are ceaselessly conducting hostile reconnaissance flight in an undisguised way even under "armed escort" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and keeping "air patrol" flight around our country, carrying even hydrogen bombs in "B-52" strategic bombers. (Tokyo Oct. 23, 1969, "AFP," Tokyo Oct. 24, 1969 "UPI")

The U.S. imperialists say that their planes are flying over the high seas. But there is no ground to be assured that they will not intrude into the territorial air of our country again.

If military planes of the U.S. imperialists intrude into the territorial air of our country, the Korean people will invariably take resolute measures to defend their sovereignty. This is no other way.

Inasmuch as the U.S. imperialists declare that in that case they would launch a large-scale "retaliatory attack" with this as an excuse, today our country is in a dangerous situation in which it may be plunged into the vortex of total war at any moment even by a single incident of intrusion of U.S. imperialists' aircraft.

The U.S. imperialists are drawing even Japanese militarism, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, into the manoeuvres for the provocation of new war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists who revived and rearmed Japanese militarism in wanton violation of international convention after World War II have now reached the stage of directly putting on the Japanese troops to the fore in military aggression on Korea and Asia, dangling out a bait for aggressive conspiracy to the Japanese reactionary ruling circles.

The Japanese militarists revived under the active aegis of U.S. imperialism are trying to reinvade South Korea and use it as the springboard in realizing their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" by actively participating in the U.S. imperialists' policy of war, as their old habit of committing aggression and pillage historically with the backing of big powers."

Based on such calculation, the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists drew up the notorious "Operation Three Arrows Plan" already in 1963, which envisages the dispatch of the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan to Korea when the U.S. imperialists ignite a war in Korea. This was followed by the working out of a series of elaborated war plans such as "Operation Flying Dragon Plan" and "Operation Bull Run Plan." Under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists hurriedly brought to conclusion the "ROK-Japan Talks" with the puppet clique of South Korea in 1965 and rigged up the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty."

With the signing of the "ROK-Japan Treaty" as an occasion, the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists has been stepped up in full force and a tripartite military alliance has been virtually formed between U.S. imperialism, the Sato Government of Japan and the South Korean puppet clique through bilateral military agreements.

In step with the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism for the provocation of new war, the Japanese militarists have reorganized the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan, deployed their main force in the western area of Japan near our country and staged various military exercises under the simulated condition of operation in Korea, while tightening military tie-up with the South Korean puppet clique to establish the "U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint operation system."

Including "U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint air force exercise" in October, 1965, joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan and the puppet army of South Korea were held in succession.

The Japanese militarists are creeping into South Korea more frequently and openly to map out detailed plans for joint operation action. Last year alone, under the name of "group of goodwill visit" of the Japanese Diet, "delegation" and the like, bosses of the Japanese militarist force, chief of staff of the "Self-Defence Ground Force," chairman of joint chiefs of staff and others wormed into South Korea one after another and "inspected" the units of the South Korean puppet army, strutting along the Military Demarcation Line and had closed-door war confabs with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Today the Japanese militarists supply the South Korean puppet clique with various military equipment including tanks and military vehicles and ammunition production equipment in large quantities and direcly undertake construction and expansion projects of military bases, military roads, naval ports and railway lines in South Korea.

How zealously the Japanese militarists are taking part in the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for the provocation of new war is clearly seen in the fact that the Sato Government issued an "emergency combat alert" order to the "Self-Defence Forces" (Tokyo, Mar. 27, 1968 "Jiji" of Japan) and got "prepared for action" in line with the frantic war dins raised by the U.S. imperialist aggressors after the incidents of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the large-sized spy plane "EC-121."

Since the publication of the U.S.-Japan "joint statement" after the Nixon-Sato Talks in November last year, the Japanese militarists have become all the more undisguised in their hostile policy and attempt of military aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists fully revealed their sinister design to put up the Japanese militarist force in the foreground as the main task force in Asian aggresion and frame up a new Asian "anti-communist" military alliance with it as the core by roping together the Pak Jung Hi clique, Chiang Kai-shek clique and other puppets of Asia, as the basis of the "new Asian policy" of the socalled "Nixon doctrine." Actively tailing after this, the Sato Government, together with U.S. imperialism, is antagonizing the peoples of Korea, China and Vietnam, impudently infringing upon their territorial integrity and extremely aggravating the situation in the whole area of Asia, saying that South Korea "indispensable to the security of Japan herself" and Taiwan, too, "is a most important factor for the security of Japan" and South Vietnam is also

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303rd MAC Meet Held

More U.S. New War Military Provocations Exposed

KAESONG (KCNA)—The 303rd meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held on Jun. 29 at Panmunjom at the proposal of our side

At the meeting our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who appeared as the most barbarous and heinous enemy of the Korean people from more than 100 years ago, are ceaselessly committing of late reckless military provocations against our side while making a frantic attempt to unleash a new war of aggression, far from drawing a proper lesson from their ignominious defeat in the criminal war of aggression they provoked against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Jun. 25, 20 years ago. Our side called the enemy side to account for this.

At the meeting Major General Ri Choon Sun, senior member of our side, denounced the unwarranted act of the U.S. imperialists in deliberately delaying the 303rd meeting of the MAC. Our side had proposed to the enemy side to hold the 303rd meeting of the MAC on Jun. 25, 1970.

He condemned the enemy side for deliberately delaying the meeting proposed by our side in an attempt to mislead the public opinion and justify their occupation of South Korea at a time when the peace-loving people and revolutionary people of the world are unanimously demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea, trenchantly denouncing the gangsters' criminal acts and manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea, on the occasion of the 20th year after the U.S. imperialists' provocation of the aggresive war in Korea, and for fabricating cases of "violation" by our side, circulating a lie and whipping up an anti-communist din while incessantly perpetrating reckless provocations and screwing up the tension to a high pitch.

Major General Ri Choon Sun protested against and denounced the recent criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side.

According to the statement made by Major General Ri Choon Sun, on Jun. 23 and 24 the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the grave provocative act of simultaneously firing from various places hundreds of bullets from large-calibre machineguns and other heavy weapons and automatic weapons at a post of our side in the Demilitarized Zone southeast of Mt. Wolbi-san in the eastern sector of the front.

Besides, in the period from Jun. 8 to 26 the U.S. imperialists perpetrated the hostile act of firing many shells and bullets into the area of our side and the area along the Military Demarcation Line from 81 mm mortars and various kinds of other heavy weapons and automatic weapons which they illegally introduced into the DMZ.

Recently the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally brought again into the DMZ many armoured cars and heavy weapons.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are also perpetrating the criminal act of infiltrating many armed spy bandits into the area of our side.

Producing photographs showing the miserable sight of armed spy bandits who were killed or captured before carrying out the task of espionage and subversion given by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and lethal weapons and espionage apparatuses carried by those bandits, the senior member of our side stated: All these irrefutable human and material evidences eloquently prove that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are war maniacs working hard to ignite a new war of aggression in Korea and the inveterate enemy of the Korean people.

He demanded the enemy side first severely punish the prime movers who organized and directed the recent criminal acts and all the criminals involved in them in accordance with the requirements of the Armistice Agreement and stop at once all hostile provocations and espionage acts and guarantee against the recurrence of similar criminal acts, take out of the DMZ all the heavy weapons and automatic weapons they illegally introduced there and take necessary steps for controlling and maintaining the DMZ as a buffer zone.

OSPAAAL Issues Statement

On Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle

The Executive Secretariat of the Peoples' Solidarity Organization of Asia, Africa and Latin America issued a statement on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea" (June 25-July 27) according to a report from Havana. The statement said:

The Korean people and the heroic People's Army who inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle displayed mass heroism and matchless bravery in the three-year hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War under the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and knocked down the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had been boasting of being the "strongest" in the world and started them on the downgrade, and valiantly safeguarded independence and the revolutionary gains and made a great contribution to the struggle for peace in Asia and the world.

Seventeenth anniversary is drawing near when the armistice was realized in Korea.

But, the unification of the country, the aspiration of the Korean nation, has not yet been realized due to the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea and the armistice has not yet been converted into a durable peace.

A grave situation resembling that on the eve of Jun. 25, 1950 has been created in Korea today due to the U.S. imperialists' intensifying machinations for the direct provocation of a new war of aggression against the Korean people, the statement noted and emphasized:

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea is the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people and the basic obstacle to the unification of Korea.

The U.S. imperialist occupying South Korea under the U.N. signboard must get out of South Korea without delay taking along all their lethal weapons.

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization strongly denounces Japanese militarism which has been revived as a dangerous force of aggression in Asia under the active aegis of U.S. imperialism and embarked on the road of aggression against Korea and other Asian countries in accordance with the new strategy of U.S. imperialism to "make Asians fight Asians."

On the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea" the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization warmly appeals to the organizations under it, to the revolutionary and progressive organizations and to the peoples of the world to struggle more actively against U.S. imperialism throughout the world and extensively organize and wage a mass campaign in various forms in support to the Korean people in their righteous struggle.

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connected with the "security" of Japan.

At the Japanese Diet, the Sato Government raved that Japan "will not remain an onlooker" in case a war breaks out again in Korea and a "forestalling attack" on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea should also be considered. (Tokyo Feb. 24, 1970 "Jiji" of Japan)

It even openly declared that it would send Japanese troops to South Korea under the trite aggressive pretext of "protection of Japanese residents." (Tokyo Mar. 3, 1970 "DPA")

These facts show that the Japanese militarists, who have been intensifying infiltration into the political, economic, cultural and all other domains of South Korea under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism following the signing of the "ROK-Japan Treaty," have gone so far as to try to directly launch military aggression on Korea taking part in the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for the provocation of new war.

Every sign makes it clear that if the Korean people fail to heighten revolutionary vigilance to the utmost and to make full preparations, the U.S. imperialists may ignite a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at any moment.

The situation is very tense and Korea is in a dangerous situation in which a war may be unleashed tomorrow or the day after tomorrow by U.S. imperialism.

Today peace in Korea is preserved only thanks to the utmost patience and staunch struggle of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and to the struggle of the world peace-loving people.

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As historical facts show, the U.S. imperialists are the most vicious criminal and aggressor who brought the tragedy of split to us Korean people who were wrapped in joy of liberation, imposed the sanguinary disasters of fratricidal war upon our nation aspiring after unification, forced colonial subjugation on the South Korean people demanding independent development and is frantically trying today to bring the holocaust of a new war again to the Korean people.

Today the situation has been aggravated extremely and a danger of war breaking out again at any moment created in Korea. This is entirely because the U.S. imperialists are intensifying the policies of aggression and war against the Korean people in Korea thousands of miles away from their country.

The source of a war in Korea lies in the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Accordingly, it also entirely depends on the U.S. imperialists whether a total war breaks out in Korea or not.

To prevent a war in Korea today, this source of war must be removed first of all.

The U.S. imperialists must give up at once their maneuvers for the provocation of aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and get out of South Korea without delay, taking along their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

This is the basic condition for preventing a new total war in Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, proceeding from the essence of its state and social system free from all sorts of exploitation and oppression, takes it as the bedrock of its foreign policy to struggle against aggression on other countries and for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has is ready to conclude, after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea, a peace agreement on North and South Korea refraining from attacking each other and take the measure of reducing the armies of North and South Korea to 100,000 or less respectively. This is the only reliable guarantee for preserving a durable peace in Korea.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea is the prerequisite to the settlement of the question of the peaceful unification of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently held and holds still now that Korea's unification should be achieved by peaceful means and independently by the Korean people themselves on democratic principles without interference of any outside forces after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea still holds that as a means for its realization a central unified government should be established through free North-South general elections on democratic principles and is ready to set up a confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional measure, if necessary, before complete unification, while leaving the present different social systems in the North and South as they are.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea holds that trade and economic cooperation, mutual exchanges and cooperation in the fields of science, culture, art and sports should be realized between the North and the South, postal exchange and personal visit be materialized between the both sides and North-South negotiations be conducted between representatives of various political parties and public organizations and all personages of popular character for the purpose of consulting these problems.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly holds that the United Nations should take the measure to repeal all its illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" that were adopted under the coercion of U.S. imperialism in violation of the U.N. Charter, withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of "U.N. forces" and dissolve at once the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism.

There is no need of foreign troops in the solution of the question of Korean unification nor a ground for outside forces, whether they may be the U.N. or any other, to meddle in it. The Korean people are a sagacious and civilized nation who are fully able to settle their own internal affairs by themselves.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea reclarifies that an international conference of countries concerned may be convened, if necessary, to peacefully settle the Korean question.

Exposing the aggressive crimes of the U.S. imperialists against Korea and making clear its consistent stand of principle on the question of the country's unification as mentioned above, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ardently appeals to all the peace-loving states and peoples of the world to turn deep attention to it, resolutely denounce U.S. imperialism's manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war and wage more extensively and vigorously the struggle demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea for the peaceful unification of Korea.

U.S. imperialism is the most ferocious common enemy and No. 1 target of struggle of the peoples of the whole world. Apart from the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, peace can not be safeguarded nor can national liberation, independence or victory of democracy and socialism be attained.

The struggle of the Korean people for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and peacefully unifying the fatherland is a link in the whole chain of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle being waged on a world-wide scale and a just struggle for defending peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, in future too, the Korean people will unite with the socialist countries and with the entire revolutionary people of the world and, particularly, fight in firm unity with all the revolutionary people of Asia to clear this region of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and build an independent and prospering new Asia.

When the peoples of many countries of Asia making revolution form a common front and collectively deal blows at U.S. imperialism, they will surely be able to crush it and firmly guarantee the victory of the anti-imperialist common cause.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses the conviction that its fair and aboveboard assertion and position for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea, preservation of a durable peace in Korea and realization of the peaceful unification of Korea will enjoy the full support and sympathy of the governments and peoples of all countries of the world that value peace and democracy, national independence and social progress.

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